ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1876.

VOL XXXV.--NUMBER 294

CLOSINGRATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: New York watton, 12 1-16c. Memphis cotton, 11 3-8c New York gold, 1939 1-2. Memphis gold,

## WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WAR THEFT, OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER, WASHINGTON, Department B, I a.m. For Tennesses and the Ohio valley, rising temperature and clear or fairweather, partherly winds slifting to westerly and southerly, and rising followed by falling barometer.

### OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

WAR DEP'T, STORAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, MOSPAY, Doc. 4, 1878, 19408 p.m. Har. Ther. Wind Weather. N.E. N.W. Calar. Gates. N. Calcu. Calm. 30.46 28 N. 20.55 30 Cal a. 30.48 27 Gate. 30.48 42 San Cal a. 30.48 42 Cal a. 30.48 42 Cal a. Cal a

Ezeltement Over the Electoral Vote of the State-A Movement Carry it to the supreme Coner.

OMARA, December 3.—The excitement over the movement of the Democrats yesterday in petitioning for an injunction to restrain the Republican electors from casting their vote is very great and increasing. The leading Republicans claim that there is no danger; that the district court of this county has no authority over the electors, who are Federal officers acting under the laws of the United States. Efforts will be made by the Republicans, if necessary, to carry the matter to the supreme court of the State. A hearing is set for four o'clock to-morrow aftermoon. The most powerful lawyers in the State have been engaged on both sides. The Democrats in their petition admit that Hayer has over one handred and eighty-four votes Strenuous efforts are being made by both parties in regard to the extra session of the legislature called for next Wednesday—the Republicans to have a quorum and the Demo crals to prevent one being present.

Counsel for the Republican electors to-day asked Judge Savage to put the case wherein the Democratic electors petition for an injune tion to prevent the former from casting the votes over till to-morrow morning, but the ession. Counsel then put in a demurrer and are arguing it to-night, quoting authorities to show that the petition is not a perfect one, and also that the court has no jurisdiction in the matter. Should the judge overrule the demurrer the case will be tried on its merits to-morrow. The controom was crowded. I seems to be the general belief that the Re publican electors will meet and cast the vote without regard to the decision of the case. Republicans to get a quorum at the extra session of the legislature at Lincoln to-morrow. A good many members passed through day en route there. The Democrat. are wielding all their powers to prevent a

### quorum being present. THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

A Proposition from Carl Schurz and Others Relative to Settling the Vexed Question.

### A Proposed Petition from the People to the Congress of the United Bintes.

Sr. Louis, December 4.—Ex-Senators Carl Schurz and John B. Henderson, and other prominent men of this city, have forwarded a letter to the president of the United States senate relative to the counting of the electoral vote, with a request that he lay it before the senate. They say that the present conditi of the country calls for some action which shall settle the political disquietade. The clause in the constitution respecting the canvassing of the electoral vote is quoted and pronounced indefinite, and is liable to divers onstruction. The attempt to canvass the as certain to raise partisan issues and develor a strife which may prove most disastrous to the country. The letter proposes as the remedy that the whole matter shall be transferred to the supreme court of the United States. It is arged that that is the only tribunal from which a fair and unpartisan deci sion-one which can satisfy the whole people -can be obtained. To effect this the letter proposes that the two houses shall improvidhe three weeks preceding Christmas in framamendment placing in the supreme court the duty of canvassing the electoral vote. The most of the State Legislatures will meet im-mediately after the holidays when the amendment could be submitted; and the letter holdto the opinion that the am-adment would b satisfied without delay, so that it could be made a part of the constitution and apply to the present election. Both of the Presiden . the wisdom of this course, and both the Republican and Democratic legislatures would The letter dwells at length on the wisdom of removing this important matter from a tribunal likely to be affected by party

LATER. Sr. Louis, December 4,--It now appear that the communication, a synopsis of which was given in these dispatches. Senday night. was not a letter addressed to the United States senate by Messrs. Schurz and Henderson, but newspaper article written by Mr. Schurz for his paper to explain and to recommend to public approval and support a petition adelsewhere for signatures, is as follows: To the Honorable the Senate and the House of Rep-

The undersigned, citizens of the United States, respectfully represent that it is nighly important that fire electoral votes should be counted and the result of the Presidential cording to the principles of our government, is to stand aloof from the ambitions and confliets of political parties; that the meaning of the constitutional provision touching this matter being the subject of different con-structions us to the power conferred by the fundamental law upon the president of the senate and to the two houses of congress, it is especially desirable in the present excited state of the popular mind to remove the counting of the electoral votes from the very theater of such contentions, and that the counting of the electoral votes and the of the United States would, in our opinion, inspire universal confidence as to its justice and impartiality, and incore a ready acquifore, respectfully pray that the two houses of congress, at the earliest possible period, proin amendment to the constitution, whereby the duty or counting the electoral votes. and declaring the result thereof, may people; therefore be it upon the supreme court

lations of geology concerning the origin of honor, trust or profit under any State, or iffe on the cartle. The book is called simply under the United States, should be eligible as Durwein. Published by the patther, New delegate to said convention.

# CONGRESSIONAL.

First Day of the Closing Session of th Forty-Fourth Congress-Several New Members Sworn In in the Senate.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections of the Senate, and Three Special Committees in the House, to Investigate the Bulldozing.

Joint Resolution Introduced in the Sen ate Recommending a National Convention to Amend the Constitution of the United States.

Organization of the House-Randall Elected Speaker, makes a Telling and Patriotic Speech-Premonitory Skirmishing by the Radical Members.

### SENATE.

Washington, December 4.—The interest the public in the opening proceedings of e senate was not so great as that in the ase, though the galleries were well filled pefore noon. Many Democratic senators we n their sents before the body was called to der, but the Republican senators, being in icus, did not occupy their seats until a few minutes before twelve o'clock. A change in he arrangement of the desks to accommote the new senators from Colorado, and to re the senators who occupied seats under gallery more desirable ones, was made b cing three desks upon either side of the orth or last platform. Seats on the Repubican side were assigned to Blaine, and Chaffe and Teller, the new Colorado senators, and on the Democratic side to Price, the new senator from West Virginia; Jones, of Florida, and Randolph, of New Jersey. When the senate was called to order the

new members were sworn in, and the two from Colorado drew for their respective terms. Mr. Chaffe secured the long term, ending March 4, 1879; and Mr. Teller the short term, ending 1877.

Committees were appointed to notify the President and the house that the senate was ready for business, and a recess taken until When the senate reassembled, Senator

Edmunds submitted the following resolution, which was read, ordered to be printed and WHEREAS, It is provided by the second

section of the fourteenth article of amend-ments to the constitution of the United States that representation shall be apportioned no the several States accord respective numbers, counting the whole numher of persons in each State, excluding Indians, not taxed; but when the right to vote at any election for a choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or members of the legislature thereof, is demied to any of the male inhabitants of such State. ing twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein hall be adduced in the proportion in which the number of such male citizens shall bear

to the whole number of male citizens twenty-Whereas, it is alleged that in several of the ana and Mississippi, the right of the male inhabitants in said States, respectively, being twenty-one years of age and being citizens of the United States, in vote at the letters. tions for electors for President and Vice-President of the United States and for repreentatives in congress and for executive and udicial officers of such States and for mem-

ers of the legislatures thereof, has been denied or greatly abridged; therefore. olved, That the committee on privileges and elections, when appointed, shall be and is hereby instructed to inquire, and report as soon as may be, first, whether in any of the elections in said States, in the year of 1875 or 1876, the right of any portion of such insabitants and citizens to vote as aforesaid has been in any wise denied or abridged; second, to what extent such denial or abridgement has been carried; third, by what means such denial or abridgement has been accomplished; ourth, by whom has such denial or abridgenent been effected; fifth, with what motives and for what purposes has such demial or abridgement been carried on; sixth, by what authority, or pretended authority, has such de-

mial or abridgement been exercised. Resolved further, That the said committee as power to employ such number of stence graphers as shall be needful, and to send for ersons and papers, and have leave to sit durng the sessions of the senate, and to appoint b-committees, with full power to make the nquiries aforesaid, and report the same to the

Resolved further, That said committee, in eder to the more speedy performance of its duties, have power to provide for the taking of alfidavits on the subjects aforesaid, before any officer authorized by the laws of the United States to take affidavits, and to receive and consider the same.

Resolved further. That said committee be nd is hereby instructed to inquire into the ligibility to office under the constitution of the United States of any person alleged to have been ineligible on the seventh of No-vember last as electors of President and Vicetificates of election have been or shall be isdressed by Ea-Senators Schurz and Henderson to the congress of the United States, and as electors; and whether the appointment of sued by the executive authority of any State electors, or those claiming to be such, in any petition, which will be circulated here and of the States have been made either by force or other means otherwise than in conformity with the constitution and laws of the United States and the laws of the respective States; and whether such appointment of any such elector has been in anywise unconstitutionalind report whether congress has any constielection declared by a tribunal, which ac- totional power and, if so, what extent theref in respect of the appointment or election f electors of President and Vice-President f the United States, or over the returns or ertificates of votes of such electors; and that aid committee have power to send for per-

> Senator Ingalls introdue d the following oint resolution, which was ordered printed and laid on the table.

ons and papers, to employ a stenographer,

and have leave to sit during the session of the

A Joint Resolution recommending a Convention to revise and amend the Constitution of the United States: several States; and whereas, it is ap-there are important defects of the sys-there are important defects of the sys-

of the combined virtue and wisdom of all the of the United States, with such powers and subject to such restrictions and states should be held for the sole and express ration as to regularity as to credentials of the

twenty pages of verse a suppositions discussion between a christian and a philosopher with respect to the origin and history of Kosmos, with reference expecually to the reve-

onder the United States, should be eligible as delegate to said convention.

Third—That, in the coinion of congress,

Fourth-That, in the opinion of congress, the chief-justice of the supreme court should be the presiding officer of said convention, and that such delegate should receive compensation at the rate of twenty dollars per day, with mileage at the rate of twenty cents per mile necessarily travelled in going to and from the place of meeting, and that all expenses of said convention to be defrayed by the treasury of the United States.

revised and amended constitution should be reported to the Fresident of the United States

apply to congress, without delay, to call a nine members, to proceed to South Carolina to investigate the action of the returning of five in the constitution. Adjourned.

### HOUSE.

In the house of representatives, the opening ense concourse of spectators, and there were ery few members absent. The speaker's chair was draped in mourning, in respect to the memory of the late Speaker Kerr. There being, therefore, no presiding officer, the house was called to order by Clerk Adams, who, thereupon, called the roll of members. The call showed 249 members present, the

whole number on the roll being 288 As soon as the call was finished, Mr. Holnan rose to offer a resolution for the election f speaker, but Mr. Banks interposed as a uestion of the superior right and privilege the member elect from Colorado to have is name placed on the roll, so he might participate in the election of speaker, and sent up the credentials of the Colorado member. A discussion ensued on the question of preedence, Mr. Holman and other Democrate contending that the organization of the house was necessarily the first in order, while Mr. Banks and other Republicans contended that all the members had a right to participate in

the election. Mr. Frye claimed the same right for his colleague, elected in place of Mr. Blaine, Finally the clerk decided that the resolu-tion offered by Mr. Holman took precedence. From that decision an appeal was taken by Mr. Banks, which appeal Mr. Cox moved to lay on the table. Agreed to—yeas, 165;

Mr. Holman's resolution then came up for action, and it was adopted without opposition. It was as follows: "The house being informed that since its adjournment M. C. Kerr, who, at the commencement of the present congress, was elected speaker of the house, had departed this life, creating a vacancy in the office of speaker, it is therefore ordered that the house do now proceed to the election

of speaker viva voce.

Samuel J. Randall was nominated by Mr. Cox, and James A. Garfield by Mr. M'Crary. Messrs, Clymer, Banning, Banks [Mass.]. and Wilson [lowa], were appointed tellers, ber of votes cast, 246; necessary to a choice 124. Samuel J. Randall received 161, Jame A. Garfield 82, Charles G. Williams [Wis.

one, given by his colleague, Mr. Magoon William R. Morrison one, given by Mr. Pot ter [Mich.]; George F. Hoar one, given by Mr. Seelye [Mass.]. The announcement of the result was greeted with applause in the Messrs. Cox and M'Crary conducted Speaker Randall to his chair, when he read is speech from manuscript, as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF REPRE

SENTATIVES—Called to this position because f the death of the late speaker, Mr. Kerr, of Indiana, I only express the universal sentiment in saying he was a good and great man, whose public and private life was characterand and heartfelt acknowledgment. the discharge of the important duties confided to me. I shall endeavor to be absolutely fair and impartial, while enforcing the rules and upholding the constitutional prerogatives of body; I shall at the same time protect

the exercise of the parliamen-power of the chair, it will be my duty and pleasure to give true expression in the appointment of committees and to the opinions and wishes of the house upon every question presented, believing myself as I really am, no more than the voice of the house itself. We stand in the presence of events which strain and test in the last degree our forms of government, our liberties, onsecrated by so many sacrifices in the past and preserved amid rejoicing and an exultant people to mr Centennial anniversary, as one ong the nations of the earth must be maintained at every hazard, [Applause.] The people look confidently to your moderation, to your potent, calm, firm judgment and wisdom in this time fraught with so many perils. Let us not, I beseech of you, disappoint their just expectation and their keen sense of right; but, by vigilance, prevent even the slightest departure from the constitution and

law, torgetting in the moment of difficulty that we are adherents of the party, and only remembering that we are American citizens with a country to save which will be lost if unwarranted and unconstitutional acts on the part of the executive officers be not frowned own at once with relentless and unsparing demnation. The closing words were delivered with great

force and emphasis and was loudly applauded on the floor and gall-ries. The oath of office was then admin tered to the speaker by Mr. Hol-man, who, in the absence of Mr. Kelly, a the oldest member in consecutive service; en the oath of office was administered by he speaker to Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, who and not presented himself last session, and who remained in his seat while he took the oath, and to the following new members elected to fill vacancies: Warner [Conn.], Frye [Me.], Humphrey, Carr and Stanton [Pa.], Objection was made to the swearing of Butts, of South Carolina and Belford f Colorado.

In relation to the latter, Mr. Springoffered a resolution instructing the ju diciary committee to inquire and report at as early a day as cossible whether Colorado is a State in the Union, and directing until such report is received no person clain be a representative from Colorado shall be

sworn in as a member. Mr. Banks argued in favor of the imdiate swearing in of the member from Colo-rado, and sent to the clerks desk and had read the proclamation of the President in compliance with the law declaring Colorado State of the Union.

Mr. Hoar characterized Mr. Springer's proposition as utterly idle and futile, and inted to facts as matters of history that Wheneas, Article five of the constitution | Territorial government had ended, and that upowers congress to call a convention for State government, legislative, judicial and oposing amendments to the constitution on executive, had taken its place, and that sene application of the legislatures of two-thirds ators from that State had already taken their

parent there are important defects of the system of the Federal government which render the situation of the United States at this time right to challenge the State of Illinois as delicate and critical, calling for an exertion that of Colorado. Mr. Wood, of New York, argued that as

seconder therefore be it the house had the unquestioned right to in-Resolved. That, in the opinion of congress. quire into the election of members that

and convention should be held at Columbus, in the State of Ohio, on the second Monday in May, 1817, and continue without unnecessions word with the following parameters of the judiciary committee, and it was adopted—year, 148; nays, 98. The Republicans voted words against it, as did the following parameters. many against it, as did the folsary interruption till its deliberations are lowing Democrats: Blount, Cox, Durham, concluded.

Neal, O'Brien, Ren, Savage, Stevenson, Wat-terson, and Wells [Mo.]. Mr. M'Crary presented the credentials of Mr. Butts, remarking that the discussion of the question, opposition being made, would conunpe fime. He offered to yield the floor for Mr. Holman was about to make a motion

o adjourn, but on request he withheld the motion to allow the resolution which that Fifth-That in the opinion of congress the gentleman desired to offer to be read for the nformation of the house, Mr. Conger objected to the reading, but as

on the adjournment of said convention, and the speaker ruled that a single objection on the adjournment of said convention, and that it should thereupon immediately be submitted by the President to a convention of delegates, chosen in each State by the people thereof under the recommendation of its legislature for its assent and ratification.

Sixth—That it is recommended to the legislatures of the several States of the Union to represent the resolution being considered at this time—pending Mr. M'Crary's question of privilege—the resolution was read. It provides for the appointment of three select committees—one of fifteen members, to proceed to Florida, and one of the several states of the Union to represent the resolution being considered at this time—pending Mr. M'Crary's question of privilege—the resolution was read. It provides for the appointment of three select committees—one of fifteen members, to proceed to Florida, and one of the several states of the Union to represent the resolution was read. It provides for the appointment of three select committees—one of fifteen members, to proceed to Florida, and one of the provides for the resolution was read. canvassing boards as to the recent elections in those States, and report all the facts essen tial to an honest return of the votes for eletors for President and Vice-President, and to a fair understanding thereof by the people In the house of representatives, the opening and whether the electo al votes of those ssion of the house was witnessed by an imare to have power to send for persons and papers, and to take testimony; to appoint -committees, with like powers; to employ enographers, clerks and messengers.

speaker asked Mr. M'Crary whether would yield to have the resolution offered Mr. M'Crary said he would not. Mr. Hewitt asked whether he could not ove to suspend the rules and adopt the resution?

The speaker replied that he could not, as e gentleman from Iowa had the floor on a nestion of privilege, Mr. Hamilton [Ind.] asked Mr. M'Crary to yield for a resolution appointing Saturday next for eulogies on the late Speaker Kerr, expressive of his unblemished character, his ainent service, and his impartiality as a pre-

Mr. M Crary declined to yield unless the usual phrase was added to the re-olution, that, as a further mark of esteem, the house Mr. Hamilton declined to make that modi-Thereupon, the house proceeded to the con-

sideration of the question of admitting Mr. Butts [S. C.] to his seat, the point against his admission being that he had been counted in by the returning board. Mr. Morrison presented a memorial and protest signed by citizens of the district against the admission of Mr. Butts, and moved the reference of the question to the committee on elections. The motion was

ndopted—yeas, 142; nays, 89.
Mr. Hewitt then asked unanimous consent to offer his resolution for the appointment of three select commissioners, but objections were promptly made on the Resolutions of the appointment of the select commissioners and Louisi-

to suspend the rules are not in order on Mondays until after what is technically known as the morning hour, during which The speaker overruled the objection, basing is decision on the point that the rule on the abject says that after the reading of the urnal the morning hour shall begin, and as there had been no journal to be read to-day the rule did not apply, and there could be no

Mr. Kasson appealed from the decision, and was required by the speaker to reduce his ap-peal to writing, which he did, claiming that he decision was in violation of rules 130 and 145. He proceeded to argue in support of his position, and intimated that, as the ding of the journal of the regular order and been called for, the journal of the last that seem cannot be been read.

The speaker replied to that suggestion that, as a matter of fact, the journal had not been read, and therefore, under the terms of

the rule, there could be no morning hour to-Wr. Hewitt moved to lay on the table

Mr. Kasson appeals from the decision of the chair. Agreed to—yeas, 144; nags, 73. Mr. Kasson then made the point of order that the journal for the last day of the last ession must be read. The speaker overruled the point of order on the ground that, as the previous session had been adjourned sine die, there was no

each and every member in the rights and privileges to which he may justly be entitled. ournal to be read. The question then came up on Mr. Hewitt's motion to suspend the rules and adopt Mr. Kasson suggested that the resolution

should be modified so as to apply only to the election of Federal officers. Objections were made by Messrs. Hewitt, lox, Blackburn, and other Democratic members, who insisted on the regular order

Mr. Hewitt's motion was adopted-yeas, 156; nays, 78. The necessary two-thirds in the affirmative announcement was hailed by the Democratic side of the house with loud demonstrations f applause. It was a party vote, except that George A. Bagley and Pierce and Seelye, of Massachusetts, voted with the Democrats in

favor of the motion. A committee, to join a like committee on the part of the senate, to wait on the Presi dent of the United States and inform him that congress was ready to receive any communication he desired to make, was ordered. Messrs. Wood, Clymer and Hoar were ap-

The speaker announced the appointment of the South Carolina committee as follows: Messrs, Saylor, Abbott, Stenger, Eden, Jones of Kentucky, Phillips of Missouri, Banks, Mr. Hoar stated that Mr. Hale was not in

Hale and Laurence. the city, and that, therefore, putting him on and are quartered at the arsenal. the committee was to deprive the Republicans

The speaker said such was not his wish and he would therefore appoint in the place of Mr. Hale, Mr. Willard, of Michigan. Mr. Conger suggested sarcastically that the peaker appoint a Republican to fill the Mr. Springer-Is not Mr. Willard a Re-

Mr. Conger—No, sir! Mr. Willard asked to be excused, as he was bready on a committee which occupied his

The speaker accordingly excused Mr. Wil-rd, and appointed Mr. Lapham, of New The house, at half-past seven o'clock, ad-

### Professor Lowell Bridges over the Chasm.

New York, December 4.—The Evening Post has a dispatch from Boston in reference to a report which has gained some currency, that the article in last week's Nation, in regard to the duty of the Republican electors, had the approval of Professor James Russell Lowell, one of the Republican electors of Massachusetts. Mr. Lowell says he never wrote the leader for the Nation, and had othing to do with its article on electors. His ecision as to his own duty he had reached those for 1877. hree weeks ago, and it had never changed, namely: that he must vote according to the understanding on which he was chosen by the people. He might wish it were otherwise if were an ambitious man. He might, h aid, cast his vote for some other person than Hayes, but for an honest man there could be no evasion of an elector's duty to vote accord ing to the understanding at the time he was nominated. What may have happened since is none of his basiness. As to whether fraud had been or was to be practiced in the disputed unfit for future service, and the remainder, southern States, Professor Lowell said that he at various navy yards, some requiring slight

veiled the same: Bayard Taylor delivered an eloquent oration, and an appropriate poem naval vessels and armaments, but for the lished a new edition of Jeremy Bentham's in the work.'

# WASHINGTON.

The Interview Retween the President and Hon. A. Hewitt, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee.

Congressional Speculations-The Fate of South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana-Grant's Message and the Cabinet.

Republican Caucuses-Radical Members of the House Prepared to Oppose Investigation in the Bulldozed States-The Navy.

Chairman Hewitt's Explanation. New York. December 4.—In reply to a quiry about the published report of an in terview between President Grant and Mr. Hewitt, the latter telegraphs the Evening Post from Washington as follows: "The President stated that it was not his province to decide whether the elections in the States had been fair or not; but assuming that congress should decide to throw out the electoral votes of Louisiana in consequence of fraud in the returns, we discussed the effect of such action on the final result, and whether it would necessarily throw the election of Pres

ident into the house of representatives, and of Vice-President into the senate. Congressional Speculations. Washington, December 3.—It is now un rtain at what hour the message of the President will be sent to Congress—certainly not until he shall be formally notified by the usual joint committee that both houses are prepared to receive any communication he may be pleased to make. Then the calling of the roll of members of the house, and the election and installation of the new speaker, may defer the delivery of the message until two o'clock. The message will be telegraphed hence to the press. The reports of the heads of departments have been forwarded by mail. The President to-night was engage in the transaction of business, and declined to receive visitors, with the exception of a few personal and political friends. Some of the Democratic members of congress say that the party will act with calminess and circumspection regarding political complications, and i may not be until Wednesday that a propos were promptly made on the Republican side.

Mr. Hewitt then moved to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution.

Further objection was made, that motions for the rules are not in order on the rules are not to the country of to-morrow. alarming character. No doubt the galleries of the house will be crowded by interested spectators. Colonel Roberts, of the New Orleans Times, desires it to be known, in view of a recently published telegram from Columbus, Ohio, that on calling on Governor Hayes a few days ago he merely conversed of the situation in Louisiana, but had thority to say anything for General Hampton or Colonel Lamar, Representative Hewett,

> of the present difficulties was made by either gentleman. Republican Members in Caucus. Washington, December 4.—The Republicans, in caucus this morning, decided to vote for Representative Garfield for speaker. The cancus also agreed to make such oppotion to the adoption of the contemplater Democratic resolutions for the appointment of special committee of investigation in the onthern States as will delay action upon the ors, in caucus this morning, interchanged

and had a conversation on the subject of po-htical affairs, but no suggestion for a solutio

views upon the political situation, but took no An adjourned meeting of the cancus of Republican senators was held after the senate ljourned. A committee, with Sentac Wright as chairman, was appointed to revise the standing committees, and report at a meeting to be called hereafter. No other action was taken. It was understood by common consent that nothing should be done at present in regard to the election of a President of the senate pro tem, nor was any disposition manifested to take any action for the present concerning the existing political com-

Clyss Showing the Boys What He Writ. The cabinet is in mession and the Pres. dent is reading his message to the me The document is complete, but it will not be sent to congress to-day. It may be that some additions will be made before it leaves the

Special Investigating Committees. Washington, December 4.—The specia mmittee directed by the house of repr dives to investigate the recent election in outh Carolina and the action of the canvassng board in relation thereto, will organize to orrow and proceed to Columbia to-morrow night. It is understood that Representative Morrison will be appointed chairman of the

More Artillery Arrived. Washington, December 4.—Two bateries of the First artillery arrived to-night

The President's Message to be Short. Washington, December 4.—The present dications at the Executive mansion are that the President's message will be sent to congress to-morrow. As the result of reading i to-day before the cabinet, some additions wil be made to the matter already contained in the document. Altogether the message shorter than those which have heretofor been sent by President Grant to congress.

General Ruger's Report. Washington, December 4.—At the cabi et session to-day telegrams from General Ruger were read containing an account of the withdrawal of the Democratic member from the South Carolina legislature.

Ectimates of Appropriations for the Public Service. Washington, December 4.—The secretary
of the treasury to-day submitted to the house of representatives estimates of appropriation required for the public service for the fiscal year ending with June, 1878. These are; For congress, \$5,988,250; executive proper, \$78,-400; department of state, \$1.449,657; treasury department, 165,248,389; war department, \$54,251,355; navy department, \$22. 501,058; interior department, \$38,806,722 post-office department, \$6,636,647; department of justice, \$4,422,690; department of agriculture, \$227,290; total, \$299,611,668. ates are \$15,000,000 less than Synopsis of the Report of the Secretary of the Navy.

Washington, December 3.—The report of the secretary of the navy will show there were belonging to the navy 146 vessels of 150,157 tons measurement, exclusive of howitzers and gatlings. They carry 1142 guns; of these 123 carrying 913 guns with a measurement of 120,898 tons, have steam power, 5 are in actual service, and 4 are preparing for sex; 16 may be considered entirely powers and subject to such restrictions and imitations as may, in the wisdom of congress, be deemed necessary to secure the objects desired. In view of the State legislatures will be in sension during the menth of January, and those that are not may be convened for the purpose, a proposition promptly submitted by cangress may be considered and ratified by the requiring the constitution of congress, and subject to such restrictions and immendations as may, in the wisdom of congress, but also what constituency he came purpose of revising the constitution of the purpose. Colorado was a Territory, and it was the right and duty offthe house adjourned Colorado was a Territory, and it was the right and others extensive repairs, but most of the was competent to judge.

The Printers' Monument to Horace Greeley.

New York, December 4.—The bust of the late Horace Greeley, presented to the friends of the deceased by the American printers and may be considered in and attitude as proposition and adjusted to represent. When the house adjourned to represent to judge.

New York, December 4.—The bust of the late Horace Greeley, presented to the friends of the deceased by the American printers and may be considered in an attitude to purpose of revising the constitution and take the purpose of revising the constitution and the purpose of re ber and naval material of every kind. Our navy is now far more powerful for our war-like purposes than it ever has been before in time of peace. It does not compare, either in numbers or character of vessels, with the expensive establishments of those European nations whose mutual relations keep them always in armed agree whose continuous of the appraising of the principal and workmen escaped.

New York December 3: Sixty-times though the first eight centuries of christianity, and, in combination with the Dictionary of Christian Antiquities, recently published, it is believed, the most complete collection of materials for the church history of that period which has yet allowance for excessive damages made to the church history of that period which has yet been published, either in England or abroad. Among the writers are Profice Lightfort. Second—That, in the opinion of congress, may be considered and ratified by the requisite number of Shite legislatures in time to secure its benefits in the settlement of the present Presidential contest.

Bobert M.K. Ormsby has done into about to be chosen by the legislature thereof, and not concern the contest of the present of the present of the present Presidential contest.

Bobert M.K. Ormsby has done into about to be chosen by the legislature thereof, and concern the contest of the presentation of the member would work no injustice to Colorado, whose population was smallerthan that of any congressional district, and yet claimed two seats in the senate, one in the deceased by the American printers and journalists, was unveiled at Greenwood cemilise purposes than it ever has been before in justice to Colorado, whose population was smallerthan that of any congressional district, and yet claimed two seats in the senate, one in the deceased by the American printers and journalists, was unveiled at Greenwood cemilise purposes than it ever has been before in justice to Colorado, whose population was smallerthan that of any congressional district, and yet claimed two seats in the senate, one in the deceased by the American printers and journalists, was unveiled at Greenwood cemilistic purposes than it ever has been before in time of the etery this afternoon in the presence of about to in the sevents and very like the decased by the American printers and journalists, was unveiled at Greenwood cemilists, was always in armed army, whose continuous coasts and deep harbors at home and scattered ololinies all over the world, seem to require

they should constantly rival each other at

low harbors, separated by a vast ocean from warlike naval powers, our navy is not with warlike naval powers, our navy is not with-out strength; and when its ironclad fleet shall be completely repaired, a work requiring now but little time and expense, and its force supple-mented by the comparatively cheap addition recommended, it will be found sufficient to resist any force which could be brought across-the over to attack we and reversely also for the ocean to attack us, and powerful also for offensive operations upon the seas and among the islands which lie contiguous to our own shores. In view of the fact that appropriation for the two p. incipal working bureaus of th department average but little over five mil-lions annually, and considering the cost of merely maintaining a navy consisting largely of ships hurriedly built of perisbable materia which, after requiring for a few years constant repair, finally drop out of service from utter worthlessness, the question constantly recurs, brought up by conflicting interests and opinions, shall we enter upon the expensive and unsatisfactory construction of armorplated, gun-bearing vessels, involving mil-tions of dollars in the cost of each one, or shall we be content with providing ourselves

at a minimum cost with means of destroying

such vessels should they appear in hostile at-

titude on our coasts, or bays, or harbors? Fast, well-built wooden cruisers are proper for the police of the seas, serving as school of instruction in time of peace and capable of lestroying an enemy's commerce in time of war, are under all conditions serviceable. and defense, and I would add to the force a new element—the marine ram—which promticular and appropriate service, to be a weapon of most destructive warfare. The construction of this class of vessels has been

service of the department without cost or charge of any kind. The construction of such a vessel of the best material and of special strength would involve an expense of about \$350,000. and, if successful, as it promises to be, it would add a new element tending to make our force complete in itself, economical and efficient. The department has lately adopted the plan of retaining all ships on going into commission on this coast, and attached to the North Atlantic squadron, for a few months previous to ordering them abroad. It is be-lieved that the effect has been beneficial, as my defects in the ships or their machinery can be remedied at home, and the discipline of the personnel can be perfected in our own waters. The department has also commisstations, the frigates Wabash and Colorado, at Boston and New York, and proposes to place the Franklin at Norfolk, instead of the

ongress give the necessary authority to enlist | Hayes five majority. tally 750 boys for the navy, under the existing laws, but in addition to the number of nen now allowed. He also urges that the

of July, 1875, the amount of appropriations cause he was a shipping-master at Pensacola, applicable to the fiscal year ending June 30, cause before the board to-day and made outh 1876, was 18,301,731 27; the actual expenditure that he resigned in October, and that his ture of these appropriations during that period, namely, from July 1, 1875 to June 30. 876, was \$17,737,354 72; the appropriations available for the present year, con

ions drawn up to the first current month was \$7,879,757 19; from this may be deducted the amount in the hands of paymasters and agents of the government, and the amounts refunded during the period above mentioned which will reduce the amount of these appropriations actually expended since encement of this fiscal year to less than \$7,000,000. The estimates for the general maintenance of the navy for the next year are \$18,646,012. The amount estimated for new buildings, and repairs and improvements necessary at the various navy yards, stations and bospitals, is \$2,908,596. There is also submitted by the bureau of ordnance n estimate for \$775,500, deemed necessary o provide proper armament for our large ronclads and other ships now being fitted

This shows an aggregate sum of about \$300,000 less than the amount asked for last year for like purposes. In regard to the pay of the officers of the navy, the secreary says that after careful consideration of th ubject he has, beside the ordinary estimates for the next fiscal year, submitted an additional one for \$150,000 to supply an inevitable deficiency in the pay appropriation, and to enable the department to rescind its order placing all unemployed officers on furlough pay, and to make up to those who have been may be so reduced without fault on their part, the amount of pay which they would therwise have received. Congress will be

### arnestly pressed to make this provision. TELEGRAMS.

New Orleans, December 4: W. C. Black was to-day elected president of the cotton exchange. Shields, December 4: The freight steamer

oard, fourteen in number, were lost. London, December 4: There is still great crops for want of rain. Cholera has appeared in Bombay, and is increasing. New York, December 3: Mrs. Irene House, recently acquitted at Trenton of the murder of her husband, was yesterday placed in the New Jersey State lunatic asylum.

Little Rock, December 4: An unknown nan, supposed to be an unemployed railroad reakman, was found dead yesterday, near the Union depot. Cause, exposure and star-

Elaboration of remarks is almost mpleted.

riously injured. Washington, December 4: The supreme court to-day affirmed the judgment of the circuit court of Louisiana, in the case of Mrs.

Mr. John Murray announces for early issue the first volume of the Dictionary of Chris-Gaines, making the sureties of New Orleans | tion Biography, Literature, Sects and Doc

# Closing Up at Last.

The Bulldozers of Florida, Louisiana and South Carolina Playing their Last Cards, and Nearing their End.

The Democrats of Florida Claim a Majority of 1297 for Tilden, and in South Carolina the Rads are Letting Down.

In Louisiana the Radicals are Making the Final Figures in Secret Session-Only One Day More and the Agony will be Over.

The situation in the prostrate States is orieffy told. Florida and Louisiana will both make their final report to-day, and South The monitor class of vessels has for us special and valuable uses in conjunction with other forces. The torpedo schools give our officers the instruction necessary to utilize whatever tions now pending before it. The chances here is in this most efficient arm of attack are, as we said on Thursday, that the bulldozers will finish the work they begun so ses, when constructed upon scientific princi- well; and that congress will have to deal with ples in forms of special strength for its par- the whole question and decide whether Huyes and Wheeler or Tilden and Hendricks are to be President and Vice-President of the United carefully considered for several years past by a naval officer of high rank, assisted by able experts, and detailed plans are put at the States. The house, it will be seen, has almittees to thoroughy investigate and make a report of the conduct and results of the elec-

Nothing Reliable as to the Result of the Count. NEW ORLEANS, December 4.—All sorts of rumors are affoat, but nothing reliable has transpired as to the result of the canvass by the returning board. Governor Kellogg stated to-day that the compilation of the electoral vote would be completed before Tuesday

# FLORIDA.

Dade County Heard From One Pre-cinct Thrown Out Gives Hayes a Majority. New York, December 4.—A Times specia place the Franklin at Norfolk, instead of the from Tallahassee says: The official returns nulks formerly used for this purpose. These ships will form a reserve ready to be used in any emergency. As a remedy for the reduction of the force of our fleet from 8500 to 7500 men, and for the purpose of maintaining a trained class of men skilled in their duse. On the face of the returns one preties and devoted to their flag, the secretary country country was thrown out by the repeats the recommendation of last year that

Presentation of Argument by the Dem-Tallahasser, December 2.—The mornenlisted men of the navy may be allowed an ing was consumed principally with the outfit of clothing, and a banking system for the navy, such as is now in the army. The naval academy has kept pacewith the changes which have taken place, and the branches there taught are adapted to the changes which have taken place. the naval profession of to-day. The secretary refers in his report to the bureaus in astronomical observances, ordnance, the mayal signal service, the torpedo stations, the nautical almanac surveys, of inter-oceanic, canal and other subjects connected with the navy, and speaks in commendation of those who have obtained important cas, is in their branches. The secretary renews his recommendations in the secretary renews his recommendations and the secretary renews his recommendations and the secretary renews his successive annual reports in reference to our navy-yards and stations, and to urge that their resources may be increased, and that sufficient appropriations may be made to keep them in thorough repair and ready for any emergency. The report of the five commissioned officers ordered by congress to examine fully and determine with the confidentially looked for to-morrow. It is not possible to make a reasonable guess examine fully and determine with the confidentially looked for to-morrow. Southern States as will delay action upon the examine fully and determine whether any of the navy-yards can be dispensed with, etc.,

Republican senawill be forwarded when received. On the first | reported to be ineligible to an electorship be

July 1, 1876, are in the aggregate, \$12,961,-790 90; the whole amount of these appropria-The Democratic Speaker and Members to be Removed by the State

Constabulary. Columbia, December 4.—It is reported to light that preparations are being made by he State constabulary or military to remove e Democratic speaker from the chair he oc upies, and eject the Democratic members of Edgefield and Laurens counties, the delega-ions whom the Republicans claim were not egally elected. The report states they will be sustained by United States troops. Owing o these reports, the Democrats are preparing the worst. It is feared they will resist the State constabulary but not the troops, Large numbers of people are expected to ar-rive to-morrow, to the State fair, in anticipaion of Hampton's inauguration. The situa-

tion to-night is critical. The Democrats Withdraw from the Legislature. COLUMBIA, December 4.—After the two ouses were called to order, Speaker Wallace announced that as there were one hundred

pecial constables in the Statehouse to eject mocratic members, and as he feared such a movement would be resisted and bloodshed would ensue, he would adjourn his house to meet at Carolina hall, where they are now in ession. The Republicans then went into secret session in the Statehouse. The town it full of people and great excitement pre-The Democratic house continued in caucu-

ll this afternoon. Whatever action was taken is unknown. The Republican members of the senate held a caucus previous to the regular hour of meeting of that body which was not harmonious, and lasted until one o'clock in the afternoon, when the senate met. The session was unimportant until just before two o'clock, when it was moved that the senate adjourn. The motion was carried Prince foundered on the Starm. All on by a vote 16 ages to 14 noes. This action i regarded as important, as two o'clock to-day was the hour set for counting the vote for istress in portions of India. There are no governor, and as the senate adjourned with out considering that question or postponing it to some future day, it is virtually disposed of in that body and must originate in the house to come up again. The question is now, whether the senate will recognize the Mackey house as a constitutional body with a membership of fifty-six only holding certifi-cates from the board of State canvassers, while sixty-three is a quorm? The Democrats have sixty members, requiring only three to make the Union depot. Cause, exposure and star-ation.

A quorum. The city to-night is full of peo-ple and others are arriving. The supreme court heard the argument during the entire has telegraphed its representatives abroad denying that dissensions prevail in the min-quiring the secretary of state to deliver the returns for governor and lieutentant-governor to Speaker Wallace, and adjourned this even Nashville, December 2: A broken rail ing at half-past seven o'clock until to morrow threw a passenger-train off the track of the Northwestern railway, east of Waverly, this morning, by which eight persons were se-legal house of representatives, the action of

the court is looked forward to with great in against the city.

New York, December 3: A large illicit distillery was seized yesterday on West street, near Eighth avenue. Property valued at sive account of the Apostles to the Apostles t near Eighth avenue. Property valued at sive account of the personal, the literary, the twenty-five thousand dollars, belonging to Edward Rouch, was confiscated. The princiowners by the appraising officers, by which Among the writers are Profs. Lightfoot, the government lost several thousand dollars.

Westcott, Swamson, and Found, bridge; Profs. Bright and Stubbs, of Oxford, and Prof. Salmon, of Dublin, wille foreign

declines the city comptrollership.

## OREGON.

The Official Vote Canvassed-Hayes's Majority 1165 Protest Against a Certificate to Wills

SAN FRANCISCO, December 4.—A Salem, Oregon, press dispatch says: "The official vote was canvassed to-day by the secretary of state in the presence of a number of prominent Republicans and Democrats. The Reublican majority is 1165. A protest has been filed and signed by Senator Kelley and eight other Democrats against the issuance of a certificate to Wills and in favor of giving it to the next lughest candidate onfile. The governor gave notice that he would hear argument in the case to-morrow. The Republicans will not argue the matter before the governor, chaiming that he has no parisdiction. The decion of the governor will be given Wednesday."

### DIED.

BROWN-At White Station, on the 2d inst., of meningitis, Mrs. A. S. BROWN, aged 46 years. meningitis, Mrs. A. S. Bhown, agest 16 years.

The remains were interred at Elimwood Cometery.

## IN REMORIAM.

Sallie Lemaster. Died, Friday, December 1, 1876, at a o'clock a.m.,
Sallie Lexastra, aged 10 years.
Fond parents mourn the loss of a lovely daughter.
Her affectionate manners, quiet diligence and willing obedience, will long be remembered by those who knew her. Last Mouday she took her accustomed seat in the Market St. High School. None knew then, nor guessed, how near to our loved one the Angel of Death was hovering—this her last day at school. Beloved by her teachers and school-mates, how were the hearts of all chilled when sud-dealy the news come, on Fridar, that she had left mates, how were the hearts of all chilled when suddealy the news came, on Friday, that she had left
school forever—that the voice always ready with a
cheerful good morning for her teacher, and so willing to answer to their call, would be heard in the
familiar school-room no more. At the hour of nine,
the time of roil-call, she passed away from loving
parents, affectionate kindred and fond friends—we
trust to answer to her name in heaven!

Oh, the Garden of God is a beautiful place, And many sweet flowers bloom there.

Its gates are left open for the tired ones of earth—
'Tis a resting place glorious and fair'
They are singing sweet songs in the Garden of God—
They are voices of loved ones that sing—
There they smile happy smiles that no lears chase

away, There is music in everything! In the Garden of God dwells a beautiful light-'Tis Christ!—He the bright crowns hath given. And He guards and careth for the ones of that land-He prepareth this bright happy heaven! And there they will wait at the beautiful gate, And waich for their friends to come



Main street, this (TUESDAY) evening, at 712 o'clock

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP REBETOFORE EX-listing between John Gaston and U. Oznane, was dissolved by mutual agreement on the first of December, 1876.

19 JOHN GASTON will continue his Restaurant Executor's Notice. A l.l. persons indebted to the estate of Mrs. F. M. E. Robinson, deceased, are desired to come forward immediately and make payment; and those having claims against it are hereby notified to present them, duly probated, to me, within the time required by law, or they will be forever barred, de4 tos. JOHN N. HARBIN, Excentor.

Old Folks of Shelby County. REGULAR monthly meeting of the Society on TUESDAY. December 5, 1876, at 3 o'clock p.m., in office of J. G. Lonsdale, No. 16 Madison street. Prompt attendance requested. By order of the President.

J. P. PRESCOTT, Secretary.

A FORTUNE FOR ONLY ONE DOL-LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO. This Institution was regularly incorporated by th Legislature of the State for educational purposes in 1868, with a capital of \$1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of \$350,000. Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$15,000. 0 Prizes 0 Prizes

## 866,525 Write for Circulars or send orders to Chas. T. Howard, New Orleans, La. Regular Quarterly Drawing on February, 1877. Tickets, \$10 each. Capital Prize, \$30,000. Oliver, Finnie & Co.,

900 675 450

WHOLESALE GROCERS 1500 ¼, ¼ and whole boxes Raisins, 1500 boxes New Layer Figs, 200 bxs, and bris, Currants and Citron, 1000 boxes Stick and Fancy Candy, 200 brls, Almonds, Brazils, Filberts and Pecans, 50 bris. Cocoanuts.

400 brls. Apples. 700 boxes Cheese, 400 boxes Crackers-St. Louis prices. 700 bags Coffee, 500 barrels Sugar-all kinds, 50 tierces new Hams, 50 boxes Breakfast Bacon,

10,000 cases Oysters, Sardines, Salmon, Lobsters, Jellies, Preserves, every kind of Canned Meats, Fruits and Vegetables. OLIVER, FINNIE & CO.

-LUPIN'S CASHMERE DRESSES-

MADE TO ORDER-

-THIS is a SPLENDID INVESTMENT-

Insolvent Notice.

iate of Tennessee, Shelby county Office County Court Clerk, Memphis, Tenn., December 4, 1876— To Cleon Callis, Adm'r John W. Head, dec'd.

seized yesterday, on the ground of fraudulent allowance for excessive damages made to the owners by the appraising officers, by which the government lost several thousand dollars.

Macmillan & Co., New York, have published a new edition of Jeremy Bentham's lished lis on or before and appropriation of the work."

New York, December 3: James S. Thayer declines the city comptrollership.

On or before and appropriation of the funds of said extate is made, shall be forered bursed, both in law and equity.

Witness my hand, at office, this will day of December 1876.

By Hugh B. Caffers, Deputy Clerk.